

able that any political party has always been right throughout its history and that it is possible that sometimes the liberals and sometimes the conservatives have been right. In the same spirit Luis Chávez Orozco urged that in this crisis Mexico should not be more fundamentally divided on the pretext that anarchy prevails in the teaching of the history of the country. Alfonso Toro reminded the assembled historians that they should not use "epithets to classify historical personages without supporting documents."

Some of the conclusions and recommendations of the Congress also give a good insight into historical activities in Mexico at the present time. It recommended that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs make available to investigators all documents not still active and that all papers over thirty years old be considered inactive; that efforts be made to induce the ecclesiastical authorities to resolve the difficulties which investigators encounter in the use of the archives of the church; that Indian and Hispanic elements each be given proper weight in the story of the development of Mexico; that the governments of the states aid in the collection of data on dialects which are about to disappear; that the "Tlaxcaltecas" were not traitors for their rôle in the Conquest because no Mexican nationality then existed. A vote of felicitation was offered the Secretaría de Hacienda for the excellent historical works published under its patronage as well as for the work of the distinguished archivist, Agustín Hernández.

There were 170 papers presented. Ingeniero Guillermo Rebollar put 3,500 pesos at the disposal of the Congress for two prizes for the best works dealing with the problem of whether or not Santa-Anna was betrayed in the War with Texas and in the War of 1847.

VÍCTOR ANDRÉS BELAÚNDE

Dr. Víctor Andrés Belaúnde, who is known to historians in the United States on account of his work on the political ideas of Bolívar and his distinguished career as an editor and diplomat, was recently given the degree of Doctor of Laws by the Catholic University of America. In the conferring of the degree the following citation was read:

The Catholic University of America always observes with admiration and pleasure the achievements of Catholic leaders of thought and action not only at home but in other lands as well. She has long rejoiced, therefore, at the accomplishments of that distinguished statesman, teacher, and writer, the Honorable Victor Andrés Belaúnde, Dean of the Faculty of Law of the Catholic University of Peru, who more than any other is responsible for the strong Catholic intellectual revival in his country. As a token of her recognition of outstanding merit she is proud on this happy occasion to bestow upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.